

TARVIDAS, R.

Sizes, forms, and roundness of crystalline glacial boulders in
the Lithuanian S.S.R. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.2:189-203
'62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut geologii i geografii AN Litovskoy SSR.

TARVYDAS, R.: ~~REDACTED~~

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

MOKSLINIAI PRANESIMAI.

TARVYDAS, R: GUDELIS, V. Contribution to the question of the regularities of the spread of crystal indicator boulders of the last and penultimate glaciations in the territory of the Lithuanian SSR. p. 55.

Vol. 6, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 3
March 1959, Unclass.

TARVYDAS, S.

Concerning physical geographical divisions of the Lithuanian SSR.

P. 17, (Lietuvos TSR MOKSLIU akademija. Geologijos ir geografijos institutas.
MOKSLINIAI PRANESIMAL. Vol. 1, 1955, Vilnius, Lithuania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry. Colloid Chemistry. Dispersion.
Systems.

D

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khim.; No 23, 1958, 76901.

Author : Tar'yan G.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Title : Settling Velocity of Solid Particles in Coarse
Suspensions.

Orig Pub: Acta techn. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 20, No 1-2,
197-207.

Abstract: It is shown that the settling velocity of the
dispersed phase in coarse suspensions is equal
to the settling velocity of separate particles
 $v_s = C \sqrt{d(\sigma - \gamma)/\gamma}$ (Newton's formula)
multiplied by the factor $f = k(1 - \sigma^{2/3})$
 $\sqrt{(\sigma - \gamma')\gamma/(\sigma - \gamma)\gamma'}$, where d is

Card : 1/2

TAR'YAN, I.; VOSKA, R.; SHOMLO, A.

Effect of preliminary thermal treatment on the photoconductivity of NaCl crystals subjected to the action of X rays. Kristallografiia 5 no.2:323-324 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut meditsinskoy fiziki Budapeshtskogo meditsinskogo universiteta.

(Salt crystals--Optical properties)

TAR'YAN, Bazo [Tarján, Bessö] (Vengriya).

Measurement engineering and the theory of information. Izv. tekhn.
no.2:22-25 Mr-Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Information theory)
(Mensuration)

TAR'YAN, R.

Problem of carotene metabolism [with summary in English].
Vop. pit. 17 no.4:3-8 Je-Ag'58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Instituta pitaniya (dir. R. Tar'yan) Venegerskoy Narodnoy
Respubliki, Budapesht.
(CAROTENE, metabolism
(Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755020016-4
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CIA-RDP86-00513R001755020016-4
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TARYANSKIY, B.F., inzh.; TOBAK, M.Z., inzh.

Light-duty D-464 asphalt placer. Stroitel'no-mashinostr. 5 no.3:
12-13 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Road machinery)
(Pavements, Asphalt)

USSR/ Scientific Organization - Conferences

Card 1/1 Pub. 46 - 19/19

Authors : Tarycheva, T. G.

Title : The status and tasks of Soviet paleontology

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 3, 167 - 168, May - Jun 1954

Abstract : Minutes are presented of the conference held during January 27 28, 1954 at the All-Union Paleontological Society in Moscow where the present status and the future tasks of the Soviet Paleontological Society were debated.

Institution:

Submitted: February 27, 1954

TARYCHEVA, V.; GRITSKEVICH, I.; PETUNINA, A.

In cooperation with medical workers. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 5
no.8:21-22 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Strakhovyye delegaty sudoremontnogo zavoda Murmanskogo Arkticheskogo
parokhodstva.

(Murmansk—Shipbuilding—Hygienic aspects)

TARYEV, P. M.

Elektrotekhnicheskie materialy (Electro-technical materials). Izd. 4-e. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1952. 288 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6, No. 3, June 1953

✓ 5095. Histochemical investigations of ascorbic acid in blood. 4
J. Jordanov, S. Tarylov, I. Georgiev, and R. Belova-Staykova

Met C. R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1956, 106, 1057—1060 (I. P. Pavlov Higher Med. Inst., Plovdiv, Bulgaria).—Slices of frozen gelatin containing blood were treated with Giroud and Leblanc reagents to determine the ascorbic acid content in the blood. In human blood, platelets and leucocytes contained most of the ascorbic acid. Chicken embryo blood contained high concn. of ascorbic acid but in adult hens (and frogs) a positive reaction was obtained in some cases only after previous intravenous injection of ascorbic acid. Narcosis tends to decrease the ascorbic acid content in plasma and in the red layer of centrifuged blood. Stimulants (calcifline) tend to increase it. (Russian)

A. GRZYBOWSKI.

KISELEV, N.N.; TARYNIN, G.A.

Machine for cutting small section specimen. Sbor. rats.
predl. vnedr. v proizvod. no.2:64 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Grinding machines)

STANKOV, N.V.; TARYNIN, V.V.

U2-4 mud pumps. Mash. 1 raft. otor. no.4:3-5 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ural'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya imeni Sergo
Ordzhonikidze.

TYUTYUNNIKOV, A.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHAKHOV, F.N., inzh.; TARYNIN, Ye.K., inzh.;
BURIN, V.L., inzh.; RUDSKAYA, G.M., inzh.

Determining the efficiency of standardized bubble-cap plates.
Khim. i neft. mashinostr. no.9:15-17 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

ACCESSION NR: AP4039784

S/0286/64/000/010/0037/0037

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, V. G.; Glushkov, R. M.; Zverev, A. D.; Mikhayev, V. Ya.; Ryabokon', M. P.; Taryashkin, A. G.

TITLE: A system for regulating the Mach number in wind tunnels.
Class 21, No. 162583

SOURCE: Byul. izobr. i tovar. znakov, no. 10, 1964, 37

TOPIC TAGS: wind tunnel, Mach number, automatic control, wind tunnel instrumentation

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate was issued for a system containing a programing unit, a comparing unit, devices for measuring static and total pressures in the tunnel, and a throttling unit. The Mach number is automatically controlled by an electromechanical computing unit (Author Certificate No. 127438) which is incorporated in the feedback circuit and computes the Mach number from static and total pressures.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

Submitted: 29 DEC 62

TSUPRUN, L.I.; TARYTINA, M.I.

[Study of the behavior of stainless steel 1Kh18N9T in contact with liquid lead, bismuth, and their eutectic alloy at a temperature of 500-600°C] Issledovanie povedeniia nerzhaveiushchei stali 1Kh18N9T v kontakte s zhidkim svintsom, vismutom i ikh evtekticheskim splavom pri temperature 500-600°C. Moskva, 1955. 9 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Steel, Stainless--Analysis)

ZHIKHAREVICH, S.A.; KARAU'LOV, A.G.; SAFRONOVA, I.P.; PANICH, B.I.;
DRIYAPIK, Ye.P.; DYMARSKIY, M.Ya.; MOISEYENKO, A.I.;
TARZEYAN, P.G.

Replacing steel, circular-flanged ingot stools by
graphite-containing ones. Ogneupory 28 no. 10:437-443 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov
(for Zhikharevich, Karau'ov, Safronova).
2. Ukrainskiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy inst'tut metallov (for Panich).
3. Kommunar'skiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Dryapik,
Dymarskiy, Moiseyenko, Tarzeyan).

PAVLOVIC, S.; TARZIC, S.; NIKOLIC, Vera

Hydrozincites and smithsonites of the Mezica Mine (Slovenia).
Bul sci nat SAN 25 no.7:143-145 '59. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Laboratoire de Mineralogie, Universite de Beograd.
(Slovenia--Minerals)
(Hydrozincite)
(Smithsonite)

SOV/96-59-9-3/22

AUTHORS: Vargaftik, N.B. (Doctor of Technical Sciences), and
Tarzimanov, A.A. (Engineer)

TITLE: An Experimental Investigation of the Thermal Conductivity
of Steam at High Temperatures and Pressures

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 9, pp 15-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Previous work on the thermal conductivity of steam is briefly reviewed. Existing results at a pressure of 1 atm are in good agreement at temperatures up to 900 °C. The influence of pressure on thermal conductivity has been studied less, and available data at high pressures is clearly inadequate. It was, therefore, decided to study further the thermal conductivity of steam at high pressures and temperatures, particularly at pressures up to 300 atm and temperatures of the order of 700 °C. The tests were made by the hot-wire method which has been previously described; the experimental apparatus is illustrated diagrammatically in Fig 2. A number of advantages are claimed for this method of measurement. Special attention was paid to the risk of formation of hydrogen from water in the autoclave as a result of oxidation of the metal. The autoclave was accordingly lined with seamless tube of pure silver. A number of

Card 1/5

SOV/96-59-9-3/22

An Experimental Investigation of the Thermal Conductivity of Steam at High Temperatures and Pressures

other special features of the equipment are described. One of the measuring tubes used is illustrated in Fig 3 and the leading dimensions and correction for eccentricity are given in Table 1. The coefficient of thermal conductivity was calculated by Eq (3). Corrections were made to allow for the flow of heat from the ends of the heater, the temperature drop in the wall of the measuring tube, linear thermal expansion of the measuring section, and radiant heat exchange. Hitherto in measuring thermal conductivity of gases it has been assumed that radiant heat transfer is independent of conductive transfer. However, as steam at high pressure is an absorbent semi-transparent medium it is necessary to elucidate the conditions under which the effects of radiant and conductive heat transfer may be considered separately. This point is considered and it is found possible to use existing equations for the separate calculation of the two components. The thermal conductivity was calculated by Eq (3) and the radiation from the Stefan-Boltzmann formula. The experimental data and the corrections which

Card 2/5

SOV/96-59-9-3/22

An Experimental Investigation of the Thermal Conductivity of Steam at High Temperatures and Pressures

were used in determining the coefficient of thermal conductivity are given in Table 2. Because of the small diameter of the hot wire the correction for radiation was less than 3% even at temperatures above 700 °C. The correction for loss of heat from the ends of the heater is about 1-2% and that for expansion of the measuring section about 0.3-0.7%. Analysis of possible errors in the determination of thermal conductivity showed that the maximum error did not exceed 1.5% at temperatures up to 600 °C. The error increases to 2% at higher temperatures and in tests on the 350 and 300 kg/cm² isobars at a temperature of 450 °C. The data for the temperature range 350-720 °C and pressures up to 350 kg/cm² cover a region hitherto unstudied. Where comparison with the data of other authors is possible it is shown that the greatest divergence from previous test data of the All-Union Thermo-Technical Institute at 450 °C is 3-4%; at 350 °C up to 100 atm the difference is less than 1.2%. It should be mentioned that the new experimental results are systematically lower than the old ones at high pressures, the difference tending to increase with the pressure.

Card 3/5

SOV/96-59-9-3/22
An Experimental Investigation of the Thermal Conductivity of Steam
at High Temperatures and Pressures

The values published by Keyes for the 350 °C isotherm appear to be 5% low. It is of interest to apply Eq (1) to the experimental data; the corresponding curve is plotted in Fig 4. The results show that the change in thermal conductivity from the value corresponding to 1 atm bears a simple relationship to the specific gravity. The new experimental values of thermal conductivity may conveniently be compared with the values quoted in the tables of the All-Union Thermo-Technical Institute by constructing similar curves, as is done in Fig 5. Here the lower curve corresponds to the new test data and the upper curve to existing test data using Eq (2). The greatest difference between the curves is 7%, but there are so few earlier values at high pressure that the coefficients in Eq (2) could not be determined very accurately. The new data fully confirmed the existence of the above-mentioned relationship between the change in thermal conductivity from the value at 1 atm and the specific gravity, which is very important in formulating tables. The tests also showed that the relationship is

Card 4/5

SOV/96-59-9-3/22
An Experimental Investigation of the Thermal Conductivity of Steam
at High Temperatures and Pressures

somewhat different from that previously assumed. The tests that have been made at pressures up to 500 atm may be used to draw up a table of values of thermal conductivity of steam over a wide range of temperatures and pressures and to correct existing tables.
Card 5/5 There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 25 references, of which 15 are Soviet, 8 English and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Thermo-Technical Institute (Vsesoyuznyy teploekhnicheskii institut)

TAFZIMANOV, A. A., Cand Tech Sci — (diss) "Experimental investigation of
the heat conductance of steam with high parameters," Moscow, 1980 14 pp
(Moscow Power Institute)
(KL, 32-60, 109)

TARZIMANOV, A.A.

Application of the principle of corresponding states to the viscosity of gases at atmospheric pressure. Inzh.-fiz.sbur. no.2:74-77 F '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znamenii teplotekhnicheskiiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo, Moskva.

(Viscosity)

VARGAFTEIK N.B., doktor tekhn.nauk; TARZIMANOV, A.A., inzh.

Experimental investigation of the heat conductance of
steam. Teploenergetika 7 no.7:12-16 JI '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Steam--Thermal properties)

27250
S/170/61/004/009/010/013
B104/E125

5.4800(1293)

AUTHORS: Tarzimanov, A. A.

TITLE: Thermal conductivity of monatomic gases

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 4, no. 9, 1961, 86-89

TEXT: Following a previous paper (IFZh, no. 2, 1960) concerning the application of the principle of corresponding states to the viscosity of a gas at atmospheric pressure, this principle is now applied to the thermal conductivity of monatomic gases. In choosing the system of variables, the author refers to the Chapman-Enskog theory which furnishes the expression $\lambda = (T/M)^{1/2} r_0^{-2} F(kT/\epsilon)$ for the thermal conductivity of monatomic gases of low density. Referring to J. O. Hirschfelder et al. (Molecular Theory of Gases and Liquids, New York, 1954), the author represents the reduced thermal conductivity λ_{red} as a function of the reduced temperature τ : $\lambda_{red} = \lambda v_{cr}^{2/3} (M/T)^{1/2} = f(\tau)$. The advantage of this definition of the reduced thermal conductivity over the one used by other authors

Card 1/4

27250
S/170/61/004/009/010/013
B104/B125

Thermal conductivity of monatomic gases

($\lambda'_{red} = \lambda/\lambda_{1cr}$) lies in the fact that the experimental data determined in the neighborhood of T_{cr} can be used directly for the determination of λ_{1cr} . Fig. 1 indicates that the values of λ_{red} obtained by various authors are very similar to a curve that is described by $\lambda_{red} = 4.24 \cdot 10^{-6} / (1 + 1.00/r)$. This expression has the form of a Sutherland equation. The curve of Fig. 1 allows the heat-conduction coefficients of monatomic gases to be calculated within the range of $r = T/T_{cr} = 0.5 - 14$. Next, ϵ as a function of the reduced temperature is analyzed for monatomic gases. The equation $\epsilon = 2.522 / (1 + 0.038 C/T)$ gives a value of ϵ which is about twice the value of that ϵ which is obtained from the Enskog equation. There are 2 figures and 12 references: 5 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet. The most important references to English-language publications read as follows: W. G. Kannuluik et al. Proc. Phys. Soc., 65B, 701, 1952; Keyes F. G., Trans. ASME, 76, 809, 1954; 77, 1395, 1955; Vines R. G., Trans. ASME, Ser. C, no. 1, 1960.

27250

S/170/61/004/C09/010/013

B104/B125

Thermal conductivity of monatomic gases

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut im.
F. E. Dzerzhinskogo, g. Moskva (All-Union Heat Engineering
Institute imeni F. E. Dzerzhinskiy)

SUBMITTED: May 19, 1961

Fig. 1. Thermal conductivity of monatomic gases according to published data. Legend: (1), (4), (11), (15) Zaytseva L. S., Kand. dissertatsiya, MAI, 1956, ZhTF, no. 4, 1959; (2), (5), (12), (16) Kannuluik et al.; (3), (6), (13), (17) Keyes et al.; (7) A. I. Rothman et al., Ind. a. Eng. Chem., 47, 899, 1955; (8), (14) K. L. Schäfer et al., Zeitschr. f. Elektroch., 61, 1230, 1957; (9) R. G. Vines; (10) N. V. Tsederberg, V. N. Popov, N. A. Morozova., "Teploenergetika", no. 6, 1960. ✓

Card 3/4

VARGAFTIK, N.B., doktor tekhn.nauk; TARZIMANOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Generalization of experimental data on the thermal conductivity of
steam. Teploenergetika 8 no.6:5-8 Je '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut.
(Steam--Thermal properties)

MUKHAMEDZYANOV, G.Kh.; USMANOV, A.G.; TARZIMANOV, A.A.

Experimental determination of the heat transmission of liquid
saturated hydrocarbons. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.
9:75-80 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1 Kazanskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut im. S.M.Kirova.

... and that the heat conductivity of organic materials is ...

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001755020016-4
CIA-RDP86-00513R001755020016-4"

MUKHAMETZIANOV, G.Kh.; TARZIMANOV, A.A.; USMANOV, A.G.

Experimental investigation of the heat conduction of
normal alcohols. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;neft' i gaz ~ no. 1;
73-75 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni
S.M.Kirova.

MUKHAMEDZYANOV, G.Kh.; USMANOV, A.G.; TARZIMANOV, A.A.

Measurement of thermal conductivity of organic fluids and their
compounds. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.10:70-74 '64.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut im. S.M. Kirova.

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TARZIMANOV, Dzh.A.

Development of the theory of electrolytic polishing based on the study of electrode crystallization of metals. Report No.2: Role of metal structure in electrolytic polishing at low current densities (anodic finishing). Trudy KKHTI no.16:171-186 '51 [Publ. '52].
(MIRA 12:12)

(Electrolytic polishing) (Metals crystals)

TARZIMANOV, Dzh.A.

Effect of the shape and location of the manufactured object in the electrolyte on the quality of electrolytic polishing at low current densities. Trudy AKHTI no.17:109-118 '52 [publ. '53]. (MIRA 12:11)
(Electrolytic polishing)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001755020016-4"

TARZIMANOV, D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Machining of parts made of high-silicon cast iron by means of
lathes employing hard-alloy tools. Khim.mash. no.1:36-38
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Chemical engineering--Equipment and supplies)
(Cast iron)

S/137/62/000/009/024/033
A005/A101

AUTHOR: Tarzimanov, Dzh

TITLE: Determining metal purity by measuring their reflecting capacity
(luster)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 9, 1962, 110, abstract 9I702
("Tr. Kazansk. khim. tekhnol. in-ta", 1961, no. 27, 180 - 182)

TEXT: The author proposes a simple and convenient method of determining metal purity by measuring the reflecting capacity of its electropolished surface. Plate-shaped specimens, 10x30x0.8 mm, cut out of grade M-0, M-1, M-2, M-3 and M-4 Cu-strips were worked with emery paper, and polished until equal roughness of the surfaces was obtained. Prior to finishing anodic treatment the roughness of the specimens was tested on a Linnik interferometer. The reflecting capacity was determined on a degreased surface with the use of a reflectometer-type device. Then the whole specimen except the anodic surface (about 2 cm²) was covered with bakelite varnish, which was subsequently subjected to polymerization. Electropolishing of vertically arranged specimens was performed in a spent solu-

Card 1/2

S/137/62/000/009/024/033
A006/A101

Determining metal purity by...

tion of orthophosphoric acid at 18°C and 1.25 amp/dm² current density. After obtaining maximum possible improved quality of the surface, the specimen was extracted, washed in a weak H₃PO₄ solution, dried and subjected to the measurement of the reflecting capacity. It is shown that in case of polishing the surface by mechanical means the metal purity does not affect its reflecting capacity. It is pointed out that the intensity of luster of electropolished Cu is in a direct relationship with its chemical purity; maximum reflecting capacity was obtained on a Cu specimen surface of 99.95% purity, and it was least on M-4. It was found that finishing anodic trimming may be employed to control the chemical purity of metals by means of measuring their reflecting capacity. ✓

Z. Fridman

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/123/62/000/019/008/010
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Tarzimanov, Dzh. A.,

TITLE: Drilling of high-silicon alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 19, 1962, 69 - 70,
abstract 19B367 ("Tr. Kazansk. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta", 1961,
no. 27, 183 - 189)

TEXT: The author presents results of investigations on the machinability of highsilicon alloys, used in chemical machinebuilding. The following problems are discussed: wear of drills and the criterion of their getting blunt; the effect of the cutting speed, feeding rate, drill diameter, back angle, and sharpening of the cross blade upon the durability of the drill. The ferrosilide (0.7% C; 15 - 16% Si; 0.6% Mn; 0.02% S; 0.04% P) with HB 360 - 370 was machined on a vertical drilling machine 2135 at 53 - 500 rpm spindle speed and 0.1 - 0.4 mm/rev feed rate, with spiral drills provided with BK 8 (VK8) sintered carbide plates, 6 - 18 mm in diameter, with $2\varphi = 118 - 120^\circ$; $\alpha = 15 - 20^\circ$; $\beta = 20^\circ$. Drilling was performed without cooling and use of conductors. The through holes

Card 1/2

S/123/62/000/019/008/010
A006/A101

Drilling of high-silicon alloys

were drilled into blanks of up to 50 mm thick; the holes were 20 - 80 mm deep. It was found that highsilicon alloys could be successfully drilled with VK8 sintered carbide spiral-shaped drills with sharpened crosspieces. At higher feed rates the durability of the drill decreases. An increase of the back angle α to 15 - 20° improves the drill performance; it is less heated, its durability increases sharply and the quality of machining is improved. With greater diameter of the drill its durability is raised. Depending on the drill diameter, the following machining conditions are recommended: cutting speed 15 - 25 m/min; feed rate 0.1 - 0.2 mm/rev; drilling depth (without interrupted operation) up to 20 - 80 mm. Durability of the drill (until normal blunting) is then 50 - 60 min. There are 5 figures and 2 references. ✓

E. Dymova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

TARZIMANOV, G.A. Frunza; inzh. A.M.; inzh. FAKHONOV,
V.V., inzh.; TYUCHENOV, A.P., inzh.; ZHED', Ya.M., inzh.,
retsensent; LITSITSIN, L.M., kandyd. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Design of machine tools, handbook for technical designers]
Proektirovaniye metalloobrabotnykh stankov / pomoshch'
tekhnika-konstruktoru. Moskva: Mashinostroyeniye, 1965. 235 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

TARZIMANOV, N.

27-4-4/25

AUTHOR: Tarzimanov, N., Director of Teaching Methods Laboratory, Labor Reserves Administration of Tartar ASSR

TITLE: Methodological Aid for the Enterprises (Metodicheskaya pomoshch' predpriyatiyam)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1958, # 4, p 7-8 (USSR) ¹⁵⁻

ABSTRACT: This is a report on local efforts to deal with the 20th Communist Party Congress orders for better work in factories. Appropriate orders were issued in December 1957 and a "control of worker cadres" was instituted. In December a special brigade with Deputy Director G.M. Ryazantsev of Technical School No. 5, and Director and Artisans' School No. 16, I.I. Krivitskiy, made a tour of inspection and found in several factories no training at all nor any training aids. Another brigade was organized for other factories where similar situations were found.

ASSOCIATION: Uchebno-metodicheskii kabinet respublikanskogo upravleniya trudovykh rezervov Tatarskoy ASSR (Teaching Methods Laboratory, Labor Reserves Administration of Tartar ASSR)

Card 1/1
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

TARZIMANOV, N.

Didactic requirements of special subject lessons. Prof.-tekh.
obr. 19 no.8:18-20 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy uchebno-metodicheskim kabinetom
Tatarskogo respublikanskogo upravleniya professional'no-
tekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya.
(Teaching)

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VINOGRADOV, V.M.; RAZUMOVSKIY, V.V.; SEROVA, L.V.; TABZIMANOV, P.F.;
KOZHEVNIKOV, O.V.; PICHUGIN, B.M.; PROKOP'EV, I.V.; PRIDOROV, D.A.;
KOSHCHATEVSKIY, V.S.; IVANOVA, A.S.; SNIGIREV, V.G., YASHCHENKO,
G.I.; VORONKOVA, Ye.A.; ZAMYATINA, A.A.; SERGEEV, M.A.; KURKPOV,
A.I.; POPOV, B.L.; PINOGENOV, V.P., NABOROV, V.B.; CHENCHIKOVSKIY,
S.F.; IVANOV, Ye.A.; AIKHIMOV, V.S., red.; VINOGRADOV, V.M., red.;
SMIRNOV, A.M., red.; KAKHOVSKAYA, O.G., red. izd-va; HUDCHENKO,
A.M., red. izd-va; LEKANOVA, I.S., tekhn. red.

[Foreign commerce of the U.S.S.R. with capitalist countries] Vnesh-
niala torgovlia SSSR s kapitalisticheskimi stranami. Moskva, Vnesh-
torgizdat, 1957. 232 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon'yunktornyj institut.
(Russia--Commerce)

KOZHEVNIKOV, O.; TARZIMANOV, R.

The new Soviet-French trade agreement. Vnesh.torg. 29 no.2:16-19 '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

(Russia--Commerce--France)
(France--Commerce--Russia)

TARZIMANOV, R.

For further development of Soviet-French trade. Vnesh. torg. 30.
no.2:21-23 '60. (MIRA 13:2)
(Russia--Commerce--France)
(France--Commerce--Russia)

KATSULAS, K.; TARZIYEV, Z.

Dodder control. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.10:47-48 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Starshly agronom Uzbekskey karantinnoy laboratorii (for
Katsulas). 2. Nachal'nik Tashkentskoy karantinnoy inspeksii
(for Tarziyev).

SELIKHOVICH, V.A.; TARZIYEV, Z.Sh.; BERDIYEV, D.B., agronom-inspektor

Quarantine inspection helps the collective farm. Zashch. rast.
of vred. 1 bol. 7 no.9:47-48 S '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Direktor laboratorii Uzbekskoy karantinnoy inspeksii (for
Selikhovich). 2. Nachal'nik Tashkentskoy oblastnoy karantinnoy
inspeksii (for Tarziyev).
(Uzbekistan—Insects, injurious and beneficial)
(Uzbekistan—Dodder)

TARZIYEV, Z.; KOVALENKOV, G., agronom-inspektor

Flame cultivator in dodder control. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
10 no.2:44 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nachal'nik Tashkentskoy karantinnoy inspektsii (for Tarziyev).

KOZAKIEWICZ, Angelina; TARZYNSKA, Janina

Strong inflammatory reaction of the eye caused by liquid from the primitive body cavity of *Ascaris lumbricoides*. Klin. oczna 32 no.1:55-57 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Oczu AM w Gdansk Kierownik: prof. dr nauk med. I. Abramowicz Z Zakladu Biologii i Parazytologii AM w Gdansk Kierownik: prof. dr med. F. Pautsch.
(ASCARIS) (OPHTHALMIA etiol)

TARZYNSKA-KIETNIEDER, Janina

Glycemic curve in the course of liver coccidiosis in rabbits.
Acta parasit Pol 12 no.19:309-311 '64.

1. Institute of Biology and Parasitology of the School of
Medicine, Gdansk.

L 42956-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(1) RO/RM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/007/H121/H121

ACC NR: AR6024992

AUTHOR: Zabuseva, N. G.; Razumov, A. I.; Tarzivolova, T. A.

TITLE: Studies in the series of derivatives of phosphonous and phosphonic acids.
Report No. 30. Synthesis of nitrogen- and sulfur-containing derivatives of oxides of
dialkylcarboxymethylphosphine

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part I, Abs. 7Zh399

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kazansk. khim-tekhmol. in-ta, vyp. 33, 1964, 167-170

TOPIC TAGS: organic nitrogen compound, organic sulfur compound, organic phosphorus compound

ABSTRACT: In a search for biologically active compounds, $R_2O(O)CH_2CONR'R''$ (I; always $R=Et$), $R_2P(O)R'$ (II), and $R'P(O)CH_2CONR_2''$ (III) were obtained by two methods. In method A, a mixture of R_2POR and $ClCH_2CONR'R''$ is heated in a CO_2 atmosphere until the reaction starts, and the substances are crystallized from octane or heptane. In method B, a mixture of an amine and $R_2P(O)CH_2COOR$ is heated to 150° , and after driving off the alcohol, the substances are separated. R' , R'' , the method of synthesis, the yield in %, b. p. in $^\circ C/mm$ or m. p. in $^\circ C$, n_{20D} , d_{420} are given for I: H, H, A, 88, 77-8, -, -, R, R, A, 71, 142-3/0.18, 1.4864, 1.0427; Ph, Ph, A, 68.5 (by method B 64%), 8809, -, -, H, Bu, A, 64.4, 54, -, -, H, PhCH₂, B, 72, 95, -, -, H, Ph, B, 78.5, 126, -, -, H, p-MeC₆H₄, A, 37, 104, -, -, for II (except R''): CH₂CN, A, 83, 135-6/0.3 m. p. 1° ,

Card 1/2

L 42956-66

ACC NR: AR6024992

1.4790, 1.0764; CH₂COSR, A, 35, 61, -, -; for III: Pr, Ph, B, 66, 95, -, -; Pr, Ph,
A, 63, 117, -, -. Some of I-III have a spasmolytic effect. For Report 29, see
RZhKhim, 1966, 1Zh415. V. G. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 07

Card 2/2

26

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755020016-4
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TASAREGOROTTSEV, V.

"Reform in the industrial and invention leadership!"

p. 1 (Ratsionalizatsiia) Vol. 7, no. 9, Sept. 1957
Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

TASBULATOV, Kh. T., Engineer.

"Rational Systems of Distributing Electric Power in Agricultural Areas of the Kazakh SSR."
Thesis for degree Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 24 May 49, All-Union Sci Res Inst for
Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented For Degrees in Science and Engineering
in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

TASBULATOV, Kh. T., Engineer

Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: " Rational Systems of Distribution Electric Power in
Agricultural Areas of the Kazakh SSR."

24 May 49

All-Union Sci. Res. Inst for Mechanization and Electification
of Agriculture

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

IAS BULHAY, Kh. T.

AUTHOR: Sergeyev, A. S., Docent 105-58-4-32/37
TITLE: Dissertations (Dissertatsii)
PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 91 - 92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, 1947-1954. At the All Union Institutes for the Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture (Vsesoyuznyye instituty mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva)
M. Ye. Kulik, on July 1, 1947: "Electric Illumination of Agricultural Night Work in the Fields". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor S. P. Vostroknutov, Candidate of Technical Sciences B. I. Lugovskoy and Candidate of Agricultural Sciences N. A. Sazanov.
A. A. Krasnov, on August 5, 1947: "The Structure of the Energy Consumption and the Ways of its Rationalization in the Case of Complex Electrification of the Kholchozes by Small Electric Power Stations". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor M. G. Yevreinov and Candidate of Agricultural Sciences I. A. Budzko.
Kh. T. Tasbulatov, on May 24, 1949: "Rational Electric Energy Distribution Systems in the Agricultural Areas of the Kazakh

Card 1/5

Dissertations

105-58-4-32/37

SSR on the Basis of Their Energetic Classification". Official opponents were: Professor V. M. Stepanov and Candidate of Agricultural Sciences A. G. Zakharin.

L. G. Rabochiy, on February 13, 1951: "Investigation of the Operation Process in Magnetic Ignitors of Tractors When Starting the Engines". Official opponents were: Doctor of Agricultural Sciences Professor I. T. Kuznetsov and Candidate of Technical Sciences Docent Yu. M. Galkin.

A. P. Zlatkovskiy, on February 27, 1951: "The Carrying out of the Compound Excitation of Alternators in Electric Power Stations in the Country". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor A. G. Iosif'yan, Professor V. M. Stepanov and Candidate of Technical Sciences S. B. Yuditskiy.

D. H. Bystritskiy, on June 10, 1952: "Problems of the Synchronization of Generators in Wind-Driven Rural Electric Power Stations Operating Within the Energy System". Official opponents were: Professor S. A. Buzgachev and Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor Ye. M. Pateyev.

B.V. Smirnov, on June 12, 1951: "High-Voltage Dispatch Communication Through Rural High-Voltage Supply Lines of

Card 2/5

Dissertations

1-5-58-4-32/37

Electric Systems". Official opponents were: Professor S. A. Burguchev, Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor N. A. Sazonov and Candidate of Technical Sciences N. A. Ul'yanovskiy.

A. I. Yakobs, on June 19, 1951: "Investigation of the Electromagnetic Processes of a Transformer Stabilizer With Three Windings for Self-Controlled Alternators of Rural Electric Power Stations". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor A. N. Larionov and Candidate of Technical Sciences A. M. Utevskiy.

P. N. Urvachev, on April 29, 1952: "Investigation of the Electrical Characteristics of Stationary Agricultural Machines With Electric Drive". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor N. A. Sazonov, Candidate of Technical Sciences Docent G. I. Nazarov and Candidate of Technical Sciences V. S. Krasnov.

B. V. Uskov, on June 17, 1952: "Investigation of the Earthening of Electro-Tractor Aggregates". Official opponents were: Professor S. A. Burguchev and Doctor of Technical Sciences L. Ye.Ebin.

Card 3/5

Dissertations

1c5-52-4-32/37

N. K. Zul', on November 18, 1952: "Problems of the Automatic Reconnection in Rural Electric Plants". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor M. F. Poyarkov and Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor L. Ye. Ebin.

Ye. K. Lebedeva, on June 9, 1953: "The Use of Non-Linear Elements in Automation Schemes of Rural Electric Plants and the Elaboration of a Contactless Voltage Relay". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor M. A. Babikov and Professor V. N. Stepanov.

S. Ya. Mayzel', on March 30, 1954: "Investigation of the Stability of Parallel Operation of a Wind Driven Electric Power Station With Idle Accumulator in a System With Comparative Capacity". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor Ye. M. Fateyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences D. N. Bystritskiy and Candidate of Technical Sciences V. R. Sehtorov.

G. S. Agrachev, on April 6, 1954: "Investigation of the Drive of an Electro-Tractor With a Multispeed Induction Motor". Official opponents were: "Member of the Academy VASKhNIL",

Card 4/5

Dissertations

105-58-4-32/37

M. 7. Yevreinov and Doctor of Technical Sciences N. V. Gorokhov.

K. Ye. Rostomyan, on April 27, 1954: " Problems of the Parallel Operation of a Rural Hydroelectric Power Station With a Large Scale Energy System on Conditions as Present in the Armenian SSR". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor D. A. Gorodskiy and Candidate of Technical Sciences Ye. L. Shats.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Electrical engineering-Reports

USSR/Farm Animals - Small Horned Cattle.

C-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 83414

Author : Tasbulatov, S.B.

Inst : Betpak-Dal Complex Experimental Station for Animal Husbandry.

Title : Sheep Grazing on Seasonal Pastures of the Betpak-Dal Complex.

Orig Pub : Tr. Betpak-Dalinsk. kompleksn. opyt. st. zhivotnovodstva. Alma-Ata, Kazakhsk. gos. izd-vo, 1957, 127-138.

Abstract : In order to study grazing effects when grazings took place in the Betpak-Dal desert, tests were performed on 6 flocks of sheep. After grazing for 56 days on spring pastures, the live weight of gelded rams increased on the average by 10.4 kg in all 6 flocks. Largest weight gains were noted for coarse-wool breeds of sheep. After 46 days of grazing

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Plant Physiology - Water Regime.

I-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24659

Author : Salageanu N., Tasca C.

Inst : -

Title : On the Course of Transpiration During the Day and During the Vegetation Period, and on the Economic Coefficient of Transpiration of Some Cereals.

Orig Pub : Bul. stiint. Acad. RPR. Sec. biol. shi shtiinte agric., 1956, 8, No 3, 519-542

Abstract : Transpiration intensity (according to L.A. Ivanov), dry plant weight, and the transpiration's economic coefficient in 14 varieties of cereals-- wheat, oats and barley- were studied every 5-6 days during the vegetation period. The intensity of sunlight, moisture, and temperature was simultaneously observed. In the majority of cases transpiration intensity depended upon the intensity of light, humidity, and temperature: in a few cases it could not be

Card 1/2

RUMANIA / Plant Physiology. Water Regimen.

I-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 22, 1958, No 99945

Author : Salageanu, N., and Tesca, C.

Inst : Marea Domnyesko Agricultural Experiment Station

Title : On the Course of Transpiration in the Daytime and During
the Vegetative Period and on the Economical Index of Trans-
piration For Some Cereals.

Orig Pub : Bul. stiint. Acad. RFR., Sec. biol. si stiinta agric. Ser.
bot, 9, No 2, 141-155, 1957

Abstract : In the summer of 1956, the Marea Domnyesko Agricultural
Experiment Station investigated the intensity of transpi-
ration during the daytime in wheat, oats and barley of
various varieties. The studies were conducted for 5-6
days at a time, by the L. A. Ivanov method, from 0730 to
1900 hours, once every two hours. The intensity of trans-
piration depended chiefly on the intensity of illumination,

Card 1/2

RUSSIA / Plant Physiology. Water Regimen.

I-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur. Biol., No 22, 1958, No 99945

temperature, air humidity and wind velocity. Only in a few cases could a change in the intensity of transpiration in the daytime be ascribed exclusively to one of these factors. The maximum intensity of transpiration was, as a rule, observed at midday, and rarely did there occur a day having more than one such maximum. In the course of 52-56 days, the dry weight of the plants increased continually. The values of the economical index of transpiration ranged from 138 to 374, i. e., were comparatively low, which the author attributes to the good agrotechnical conditions under which the plants were grown. P. I. Lopushanskiy.

Card 2/2

PARHON, C. I., acad.; CRACIUN, E., prof.; ASIAN, Ana, prof.; MAREA, Viorica;
VELCIU, V.; DAVID, I.; ZAHARIA, Maria; CONSTANTINESCU, Smaranda;
TASCA, C.; POPOVICI, M.

Tissular changes and lesions related to the pathology of the
aged. Rumanian M. Rev. 3 no. 3:3-11 J1-S '59.
(GERIATRICS, pathology)

GRACIUN, E.G.; VELCIU, V.; TASCA, C.

Karyocytohistometry in sarcomas. Study. cercet. med. intern. 2
no.3:331-340 '61.
(CELL NUCLEUS) (SARCOMA diagnosis) (CYTOLOGY)

TASCA, C.

26

- Bidhurst, U.S. Medicine, Vol VIII, No 18, 15 Sep 61
1. Reproductive Considerations on the Evolution of
Intelligence in Humans in Russia during
1958-1960. Academy of Sciences, S. M. W. S. B. B. B. B.
W. S. B. B. B. and W. S. B. B. B. of W. S. B. B. B.
 2. Physical Growth, Development and the Conditions for
Amplification in Man (U.S. Medical Association, Journal, Vol. 100, No. 10, 1958, pp. 1000-1005).
Work performed at the Clinic of the U.S. Medical Association
Institute of Growth and Development (U.S. Medical Association, Journal, Vol. 100, No. 10, 1958, pp. 1000-1005).
U.S. Medical Association, Journal, Vol. 100, No. 10, 1958, pp. 1000-1005
 3. Contributions to the Study of the Clinical Particulars
of the Growth of the Human Body (U.S. Medical Association, Journal, Vol. 100, No. 10, 1958, pp. 1000-1005).
U.S. Medical Association, Journal, Vol. 100, No. 10, 1958, pp. 1000-1005
 4. Contributions to the Study of the Clinical Particulars
of the Growth of the Human Body (U.S. Medical Association, Journal, Vol. 100, No. 10, 1958, pp. 1000-1005).
U.S. Medical Association, Journal, Vol. 100, No. 10, 1958, pp. 1000-1005
 5. Contributions to the Study of the Clinical Particulars
of the Growth of the Human Body (U.S. Medical Association, Journal, Vol. 100, No. 10, 1958, pp. 1000-1005).
U.S. Medical Association, Journal, Vol. 100, No. 10, 1958, pp. 1000-1005
 6. Contributions to the Study of the Clinical Particulars
of the Growth of the Human Body (U.S. Medical Association, Journal, Vol. 100, No. 10, 1958, pp. 1000-1005).
U.S. Medical Association, Journal, Vol. 100, No. 10, 1958, pp. 1000-1005
 7. Contributions to the Study of the Clinical Particulars
of the Growth of the Human Body (U.S. Medical Association, Journal, Vol. 100, No. 10, 1958, pp. 1000-1005).
U.S. Medical Association, Journal, Vol. 100, No. 10, 1958, pp. 1000-1005

CRACIUN, E.C.; BOLINTINEAU, Alexandria; ZAMARIA, Maria; BOLINTINEAU, G.;
GEORGESCU, L.; TASCA, C.; RADULESCU, H.

Experimental investigations of silicosis caused by mica dust.
Stud. cercot. med. intern. 3 no.1:119-129 '62.
(SILICOSIS experimental)

SERBAN, P.; PAPPO, A.; PRISLOPEANU, A.; TASCA, C.; BREAZU, H.

2 cases of primary obstruction of the suprahepatic veins (Budd-Chiari disease). Stud. cercet. med. intern. 4 no.2:211-217 '63.
(HEPATIC VEIN THROMBOSIS)

CRACIUM, E.C.; VELCIU, V.H.; TASCA, C.

Histometry research in endemic thyreopathic dystrophy. Stud. cercet.
endocr. 14 no.4/5/6:593-599 '63.

RUMANIA

GRIGORESCU, St.; NEDELCU, C.; ~~TASCA, C.~~ and NASTASE, M.

"Experimental Data on the Effect of Splenectomy on Uptake of Phosphorus ³² in Mice"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 16, Special No., 1965; pp 514

Abstract: Incorporation of phosphorus P³² 1, 4, 7 and 14 days after splenectomy in mice. The main change noted in splenectomized mice was a sharp drop in the incorporation of radiophosphorus into bone tissue 2 hours after administration of the radioisotope.

1/1

RUMANIA

COSTESCU, Nița, Dr; BOTEZ, A., Dr; GHIRCES, A., Dr; VASILIU, G., Dr; TASCA, D., Dr.

1. Hospital No. 2, Ministry of Transports and Telecommunications (Spitalul nr. 2, M.T.T.), Bucharest (For all); 2. Surgery Section (Sectia de chirurgie) - (For Costescu, Botez and Ghirces); 3. Pediatric Section (Sectia de pediatrie) - (For Vasiliu and Tasca).

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 13, 1 Jul 63, pp 897-902

"Severe Digestive Hemorrhage In Children In the Course of Cortisone and Acetylsalicylic Acid Treatment. Surgical Intervention Under Hypothermia."

(5)

TASCA, Dan, conf.

Computing the duration of motor pump priming by means of motor suction. Metalurgia constr mas 13 no.10:870-872 0 '61.

1. Institutul politehnic Bucuresti.

(Sucker rods)

TASCA, Dan

Axi-symmetrical potential motions around open hulls applied
to the theoretical study of turbomachines. Bul Inst Politeh
26 no.5:73-85 S.O. '64.

1. Laboratory of Hydraulics, Polytechnic Institute, Bucharest.

SHERBAN, P. [Serban, P.]; TASHKY, TS. [Tasca, T.]; FILIPPOVICH, A.
[Filipovici, A.]; KONSTANTINESKO, M. [Constantinescu, M.];
KOSTYCHESKO, P. [Costachescu, P.] (Bukharest)

Letterer-Siwe disease (tumorous form with lipidosi). Arkh. pat.
27 no.5:19-24 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

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TASCAU, V.

TASCAU, V. Tension of viscose threads in running off from the reel. P. 403.

Vol. 7, No. 9, September 1956
INDUSTRIA TEXTILA
TECHNOLOGY
Bucuresti

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957.

TASCAU, V., ing.; UNGAR, Elena, ing.

Processing rayon fibers in the weaving mills. Ind text Rm 13
no.7:271-276 J1 '62.

1. Fabrica "Matasea populara" (for Tascau). 2. Institutul de
cercetari textile (for Ungar).

MITROV, G.; ZOGROFSKI, S.; TASCEV, H.; HARBOV, I.

Considerations on the clinical aspects and therapy of thyroid cancer.
Stud. cercet. endocr. 15 no.3:273-277 '64.

1. Catedrele de radiologie si de chirurgie. Institutul de specializare si perfectionare a medicilor din Sofia. R. P. Bulgaria.

TASCH, GH.; USU, GH.

Economy in heat and combustibles by utilizing the exhaust steam injector in locomotives. p. 22

REVISTA CAILOR FERATE. (Caille Ferate Romine) Bucuresti, Rumania; Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAI) IC Vol. 8, No. 9, ^{Sept.} 1959

Uncl.

TESCHER, T.

Permeability of the hemato-endothelial barrier and the peripheral capillaries in involutional psychosis and cerebral arterio-sclerosis. Folia med. (Plovdiv) / no.1:60-62 '65

1. Hohes Medizinisches Institut "I.P.Pavlov" zu Plovdiv, Bulgarien, Lehrstuhl für Psychiatrie (Vorstand: Prof. K. Golukov [deceased]).

TASCHEV, T.

EEG changes in cerebral arteriosclerosis. Folia med. (Plovdiv)
7 no.2:129-135 '65.

1. Hohes Medizinisches Institut "I.P. Pavlov" zu Plovdiv,
Bulgarien, Lehrstuhl für Psychiatrie (Vorstand: Prof.
K. Colakov).

Antithyroid compounds. I. Johnson thiohydantoin reaction and syntheses of 4-substituted thiohydantoins. Emil

TASCHNER, Emil

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

1/2
Taschner (Univ. Wroclaw, Poland). *Roczniki Chem.* 25, 215-22 (1951) (English summary). The influence of salts of HCNS upon the Johnson thiohydantoin reaction was studied and the syntheses of some halogenated tyrosine derivatives of thiohydantoins are given. Tyrosine (5 g.) and 5 g. KCNS well mixed, treated with mixt. 30 ml. Ac₂O and 6 ml. AcOH, the red soln. warmed to 110°, heated 1 hr., cooled, and the product washed with H₂O, and treated with alkali gave a mixt. sepd. by fractional crystn. from dil. 90% EtOH into 2 compds.: 0.5 g. (I), m. 190-3°, and 4.3 g. (II), m. 139-43°; II, m. 143-4° after recrystn. from dil. EtOH, was 2-thio-3-acetyl-4-(p-hydroxybenzyl)hydantoin. NH₄CNS instead of KCNS used in a similar procedure, gave 1.8 g. 2-thio-3-acetyl-4-(p-acetoxybenzyl)hydantoin (III), m. 192-4°. Identical with I. Similarly, 2.5 g. 2-thio-3-acetyl-4-(4-acetoxy-3,5-dibromobenzyl)hydantoin (V), m. 185-6°, was obtained from 3 g. 3,5-dibromotyrosine. 2-Thio-4-(p-hydroxybenzyl)hydantoin (IV), obtained: (A) from 0.9 g. III heated 6 hrs. in 30 ml. EtOH with 6 ml. concd. HCl, and the residue recrystd. from H₂O, m. 210-11°, sol. in alc. and alkalies; (B) from II by heating 2 hrs. with alc. HCl. V (3 g.) was heated in alc. HCl 2 hrs. the alc. distd. out, the yellow residue recrystd. from alc., and the yellow coloration removed by washing with CHCl₃, gave a saponid. III, m. 193.5-4.5°, 1.4 g. of which heated in alc. HCl 3 hrs. and the product crystd. several times from abs. and dil. alc. yielded 2-thio-4-(p-hydroxy-3,5-dibromobenzyl)hydantoin, m. 196-7° (gas evolution), sol. in EtOH, ether, alkalies, and insol. in C₆H₆. 3,5-Diodotyrosine (3.2 g.), 3.4 g. NH₄CNS, 14 ml. Ac₂O, and 3 ml. glacial AcOH heated in a water bath 1.5 hrs., the product treated with ice water, and the yellow, crystd. residue recrystd. several times from alc. gave 2.7 g. 2-thio-3-acetyl-4-(4-acetoxy-3,5-diiodobenzyl)hydantoin, m. 166-7°, sol. in C₆H₆, H₂O, and CHCl₃. Tyrosine B ester (2.6 g.) and 1.7 g. KCNS heated with 10 ml. Ac₂O and 2 ml. glacial AcOH 60 min. at 100°, the product cooled, the cryst.

3/2
Emil
Taschner

AcOK removed, and the soln. added to H₂O with ice yielded 2.4 g. cryst. residue, *O,N*-diacetyltyrosine Et ester, m. 90-1° (from alc.), insol. in alkalis, cold HCl, and H₂O. 3,5-Dibromotyrosine (0.5 g.) treated in 60 ml. abs. alc., with HCl gas, heated in water bath 7 hrs., the alc. distd. out, and the crystd. residue dissolved in H₂O and treated with NaHCO₃ until neutral gave 3,5-dibromotyrosine Et ester, m. 163-4°. II. Syntheses of thiohydantoinas and other thioureide derivatives. *Ibid.* 329-37 (English summary).—3,5-Dibromotyrosine (I) (3.4 g.) in dioxane treated with 1.5 ml. 30% NaOH and 1.5 ml. CH₃:CHCH₃:NCS in dioxane, mechanically agitated 6 hrs., the dioxane distd. out, the soln. extd. with Et₂O, acidified with AcOH, and the yellow residue cryst. from EtOH gave 1.7 g. 1-allyl-2-thio-4-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dibromobenzyl)hydantoin, m. 200-2°, sol. in Me₂CO and alkalis. Similarly, 2.7 g. I in pyridine with 1.3 ml. 30% NaOH and 1 g. EtNCS yielded 1-ethyl-2-thio-4-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dibromobenzyl)hydantoin, m. 190-2°. 3,5-Dibromotyrosine (2.10 g.) in concd. NaOH 20 ml. dioxane, and 0.05 ml. freshly distd. PhNCS heated 60 min. in a water bath gave 1-phenyl-2-thio-4-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dibromobenzyl)hydantoin, m. 161-6°, sol. in C₆H₆ and ether. 3,5-Dibromotyrosine Et ester (1 g.) in dioxane and 0.5 ml. of freshly distd. PhNCS in ether heated 1.5 hrs. gave Et 2-(3-phenylthioureido)-3-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dibromobenzyl)propionate, m. 172-3°. Powdered metallic Na in C₆H₆ heated with 1.75 g. Et cyclohexanone-2-carboxylate (II) in C₆H₆, until it dissolved, and the soln. treated with 1 g. (NH₄)₂CS in 10 ml. abs. alc. yielded 1.8 g. 1-cyclohexyl-2-thiouracil, m. 296-8°. If, instead of II, di-Et-succinosuccinate was used, Et 1,5-dihydroxyterephthalate, m. 135-5.5° was obtained; this oxidation is the first reported case of an oxidative action of thiourea. The oxidizing property of thiourea may be explained as follows: thiourea under the influence of oxidizing agents and in presence of acids gives the HCl salt of diamidine disulfide according to 2H₂NC(:NH)SH → [H₂NC(:NH)]₂S₂; this system, in the oxidation-reduction system cystine-cysteine, may come in some specific conditions a carrier of H. G. A. W.

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